

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of the application are respectfully requested in view of the amendments and remarks herewith, which place the application into condition for allowance. The present amendment is being made to facilitate prosecution of the application.

I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS AND FORMAL MATTERS.

Claims 25, 27-45, 51-58 and 70-84 are pending. Claims 25, 51-53, 70, 72-74, 78-80, 83 and 84 are independent. Claims 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 35-37, 39-43, 45, 51-57 and 70-84 are hereby amended. No new matter has been introduced. Claim 26 is hereby canceled without prejudice or disclaimer of any subject matter. It is submitted that these claims, as originally presented, were in full compliance with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. §112. Changes to claims are not made for the purpose of patentability within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §101, §102, §103, or §112. Rather, these changes are made simply for clarification and to round out the scope of protection to which Applicants are entitled.

Claim 25, which was objected to, is hereby amended, thereby obviating the objection.

II. REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 25-45, 51 and 52 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Applicants' admitted prior art in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,404,901 to Itokawa (hereinafter, merely "Itokawa").

Claims 53-58 and 70-84 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Applicants' admitted prior art in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,812,787 to Astle (hereinafter, merely "Astle").

Claim 25 recites, *inter alia*:

"A signal processing apparatus comprising:

a signal acquiring unit configured to acquire second signals of a second dimension by projecting first signals as real-world signals of a first dimension on a sensor and by detecting the mapped signals by said sensor, said second dimension being lower than said first dimension; and

a signal processor configured to extract significant information, buried by said projection from said second signals, by performing signal processing which is based on said second signals,

wherein said significant information is information for adjusting distortion produced by projection." (Emphasis added)

As understood by Applicants, Itokawa relates to processing inputted image data which is divided into blocks constructed by a plurality of pixels, a motion of the image data is detected every block, and the image data of a first object and the image data of a second object are classified from the image data in accordance with the detection result.

Applicants respectfully submit that Itokawa fails to teach or suggest the above-identified features of claim 25. Specifically, there is no teaching or suggestion of a signal processing apparatus wherein said significant information is information for adjusting distortion produced by projection, as recited in claim 25.

Therefore, Applicants submit that independent claim 25 is patentable.

For reasons similar to, or somewhat similar to, those described above with regard to independent claim 25, independent claims 51 and 52 are also believed to be patentable.

Claim 53 recites, *inter alia*:

“A signal processing apparatus comprising:

a signal processor configured to extract significant information, buried by projection from said second signal, by performing signal processing on said second signal, and to generate a third signal alleviated in distortion as compared to said second signal according to the significant information.
(Emphasis added)

As understood by Applicants, Astle relates to an encoding system which determines a relatively fixed background of the sequence of pictures, and transmits the background to a decoding system. Foreground objects of a current picture are separated from the background, and motion compensation encoding of the foreground objects is performed with respect to at least one previous picture. The encoded foreground objects are then transmitted to the decoding system.

Applicants respectfully submit that Astle fails to teach or suggest the above-identified features of claim 53. Specifically, there is no teaching or suggestion of a signal processing apparatus comprising a signal processor configured to extract significant information, buried by projection from said second signal, by performing signal processing on said second signal, and to generate a third signal alleviated in distortion as compared to said second signal according to the significant information, as recited in claim 53.

Therefore, Applicants submit that independent claim 53 is patentable.

Claim 70 recites, *inter alia*:

“A signal processing apparatus...comprising:

a separating unit configured to separate said mixed area into said foreground object and said background object based on the specified results by said area specifying unit and said mixing ratio. (Emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that Astle fails to teach or suggest the above-identified features of claim 70. Specifically, there is no teaching or suggestion of a signal processing apparatus comprising a separating unit configured to separate said mixed area into said foreground object and said background object based on the specified results by said area specifying unit and said mixing ratio, as recited in claim 70.

Therefore, Applicants submit that independent claim 70 is patentable.

For reasons similar to, or somewhat similar to, those described above with regard to independent claim 70, independent claims 72, 73, 80, 83 and 84 are also believed to be patentable.

Claim 74 recites, *inter alia*:

“A signal processing apparatus...comprising:

a mixing ratio detecting unit configured to detect a mixing ratio between said foreground object components and said background object components at least in said mixed area based on the results specified by said area specifying unit.”

(Emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that Astle fails to teach or suggest the above-identified features of claim 74. Specifically, there is no teaching or suggestion of a signal processing apparatus comprising a mixing ratio detecting unit configured to detect a mixing ratio between said foreground object components and said background object components at least in said mixed area based on the results specified by said area specifying unit, as recited in claim 74.

Therefore, Applicants submit that independent claim 74 is patentable.

For reasons similar to, or somewhat similar to, those described above with regard to independent claim 74, independent claims 78 and 79 are also believed to be patentable.

Therefore, Applicants submit that independent claims 25, 51-53, 70, 72-74, 78-80, 83 and 84 are patentable.

III. DEPENDENT CLAIMS

The other claims are dependent from one of the independent claims, discussed above, and are therefore believed patentable for at least the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

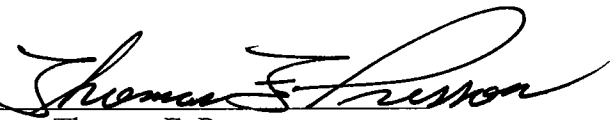
In the event the Examiner disagrees with any of statements appearing above with respect to the disclosure in the cited reference or references, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner specifically indicate those portions of the reference or references providing the basis for a contrary view.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is believed that all of the claims in this application are patentable and Applicants respectfully request early passage to issue of the present application.

Please charge any additional fees that may be needed, and credit any overpayment, to our Deposit Account No. 50-0320.

Respectfully submitted,

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